

Emotional Intelligence Image-based with Likert Scale

Abstract

Bringing together the fields of emotions and intelligence the concept of emotional intelligence views emotions as useful sources of information to help people to make sense of and navigate the social environment. Since perceiving, using, understanding and managing emotions it has been shown to have an effect on important life outcomes, such as forming satisfying personal relationships and achieving success at work, a strong interest in the professional applications of emotional intelligence is showing the way organizations have embraced E.I. idea. Goleman (2001)¹ theorizes that I.Q. is a strong predictor of what jobs individuals can enter, as well as a strong predictor of success among the general population. When the individuals are being compared to a narrow pool of people in a particular job and in a certain organization, specifically in the higher levels, the predictive power of I.Q. for outstanding performance among them weakens greatly and, E.Q. would be the stronger predictor of individuals who outperform others.

According to one of the most common innovations in psychological assessment, we decided to develop a tool to understand the correlation between images and emotional awareness. These enhances the emotional awareness and its impact will be developed by visual recognition, in order to avoid the language of word as an interloper.

Certainly, emotional intelligence is a set of abilities that can be applied in prosocial or antisocial ways and simply developing the skills of emotional intelligence may not prove fruitful, unless we also implement interventions that address the contextual and motivational factors affecting the use of these skills. A careful application of the scientific basis of emotional intelligence holds promise in affecting our lives. We believe there is much to be learned about EI and we are confident that future research will reveal more about how individuals handle situations in which emotions play important roles, and differ in the other life domains, including mental and physical health, interests, and career choice.

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¹ Cherniss, C. & Goleman, D., 2001, *The Emotionally Intelligent Workplace*, Jossey-Bass.

Intro

During the last decade, researches on Emotional Intelligence (EI) have gained a great interest even outside the field of psychology. Briefly, the EI concept views emotions as useful sources of information in the social environment. Salovey and Mayer (1990) defined EI as: *"The ability to monitor one's own and others' feelings and emotions, to use this information to guide one's thinking and behavior, and to use this information to regulate one's own feelings, understanding and management."*

Since it has been shown to be related to better relationships and achieving better performance, a theoretical model motivated the development of EI. Although researchers agree on the importance of EI, critical questions still remain. For more information, see Matthews, Zeidner, et al. (2008).

State of the Art

Since the early 1920s (Binet and Simon, 1908), the topic of intelligence has been a central theme in psychology. The concept of intelligence has evolved over time, and the term "intelligence" has been used in various ways. Invented by Binet and Simon in 1908, the term "intelligence" and the concept of intelligence have been used in various ways. In the 2000s, the concept of intelligence has been used in various ways, and the term "intelligence" has been used in various ways.

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